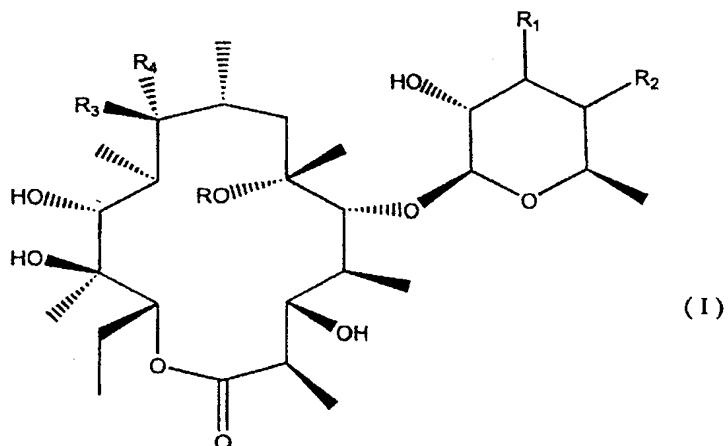


IN THE CLAIMS

**Please amend the claims as follows:**

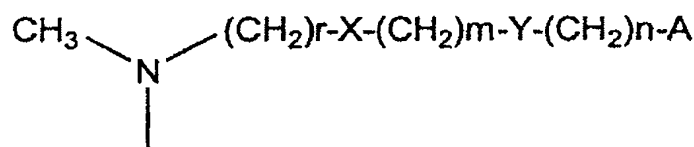
1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula



wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula



wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

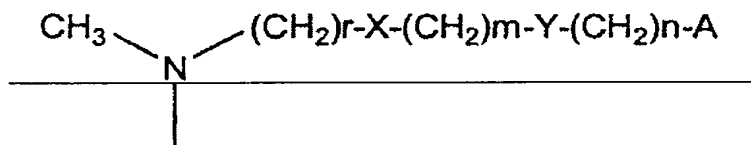
m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is the integer 0 or 1;

or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>

~~R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group, an N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino-N-oxide group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-benzyl-amino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group~~

~~or a chain of formula~~



~~wherein~~

~~A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six- membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;~~

~~X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy carbonyl group or a benzyloxy carbonyl group;~~

~~Y is a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group, a five- or six- membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub> where R<sub>6</sub> has the meanings given above;~~

~~r is an integer from 1 to 3;~~

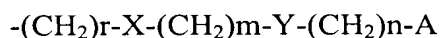
~~m is an integer from 1 to 6;~~

~~n is an integer from 0 to 2;~~

~~or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>;~~

~~R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom or forms a bond together with R<sub>1</sub>;~~

~~R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxy group or forms a group =N-O-R<sub>5</sub> together with R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, a benzyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl groups, aminocarbonyl groups or cyano groups or a chain of formula~~



~~wherein~~

~~r, m, n, X, Y and A have the meanings given above;~~

$R_4$  is a hydrogen atom or forms a group  $=N-O-R_5$  together with  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  has the meanings given above;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

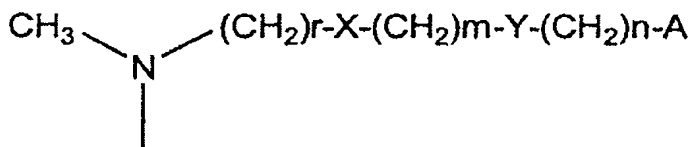
~~provided, however, that~~

~~$R_1$  is not a dimethylamino group when  $R_3$  is hydroxy, and both  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are a hydrogen atom;~~

~~$R_1$  is not a dimethylamino group when in the substituent  $=N-O-R_5$  in the 9 position,  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1-C_5$ -alkyl, an unsubstituted benzyl group, or a chain  $-(CH_2)_r-X-(CH_2)_m-Y-(CH_2)_n-A$  where  $r$  is 1,  $X$  is O,  $m$  is 2,  $Y$  is O,  $n$  is 1, and  $A$  is H;~~

~~$R_1$  is not a methylethylamino group when in the substituent  $=N-O-R_5$  in the 9 position,  $R_5$  is a linear or branched  $C_1-C_5$ -alkyl, or an unsubstituted benzyl group.~~

2. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein the oxime group that may be present in position 9 is of E configuration.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1, ~~Claim 4~~, wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula



wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

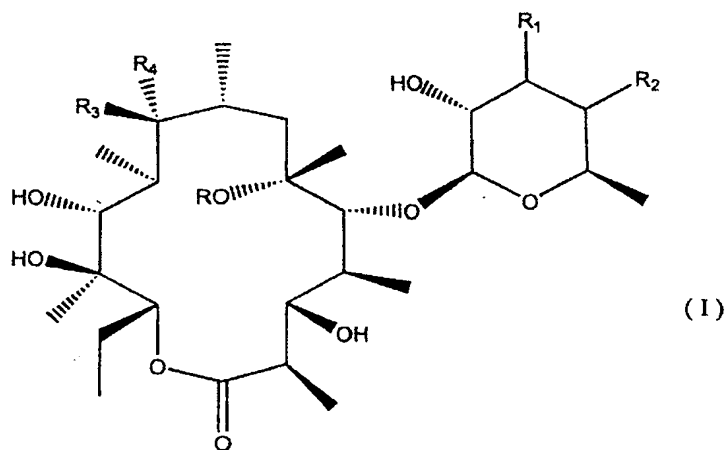
X is  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom; or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

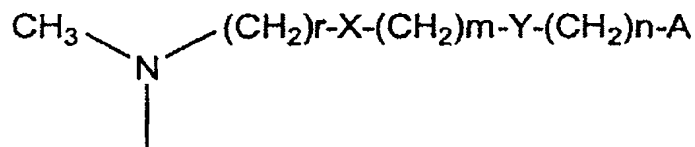
8. (Currently Amended) ~~A compound according to Claim 7,~~ A compound of formula (I):



wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula



wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is the integer 0 or 1;

or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>;

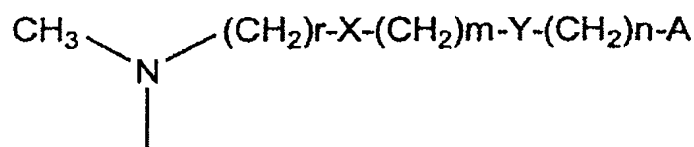
R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom or forms a bond together with R<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxy group;

R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

9. (Original) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula



wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

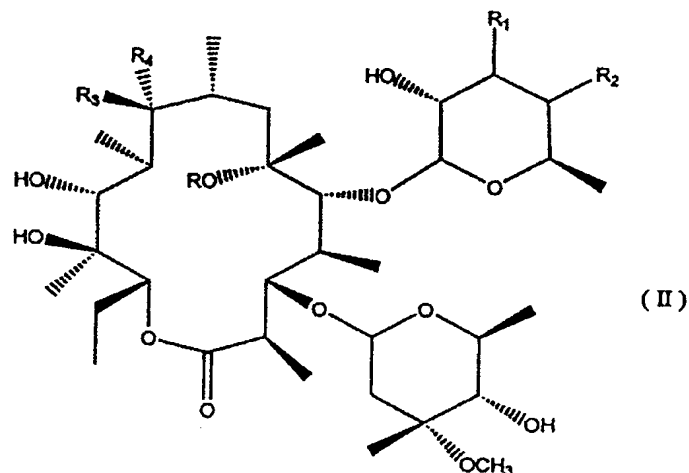
X is NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>.

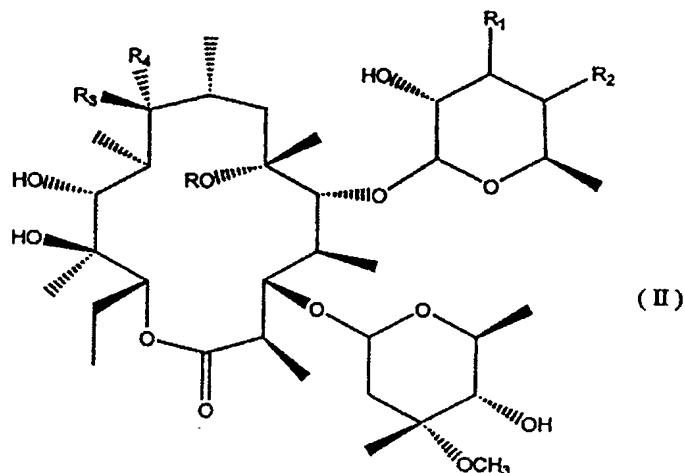
10. - 16. (Cancelled)

17. (Original) A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that the L-cladinose moiety in 3 position is removed from the erythromycin A compounds of formula



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are defined as in Claim 1;  
via a hydrolysis reaction.

18. (Original) Process according to Claim 17, wherein in formula II R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxyl group and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom.
19. (Original) Process according to Claim 17, wherein the removal of the cladinose is performed via an acid hydrolysis reaction catalyzed in the presence of a mineral acid and a protic organic solvent.
20. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula II:

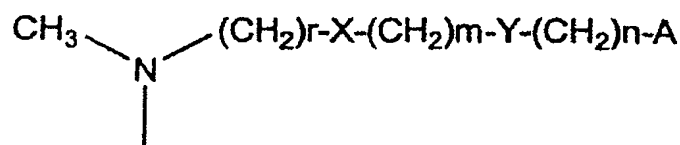


wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group, an N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino-N-oxide group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-benzylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group

or a chain of formula



wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy carbonyl group or a benzyloxy carbonyl group;

Y is a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group, a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub> where R<sub>6</sub> has the meanings given above;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is an integer from 1 to 6;

n is an integer from 0 to 2;

or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom or forms a bond together with R<sub>1</sub>;  
R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxy group;  
R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom;  
and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;  
provided, however, that (i) R<sub>1</sub> is not an N,N-dimethyl amino group, and (ii) R<sub>1</sub> is not an N,N-dimethyl amino-N-oxide group when R is a hydrogen atom,  
and provided that one of the following limitations is met:

R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>;

R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group;

R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group;

R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methyl amino group;

R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-methyl-N-3-[(2-thiazolylmethyl)amino]propylamino group;

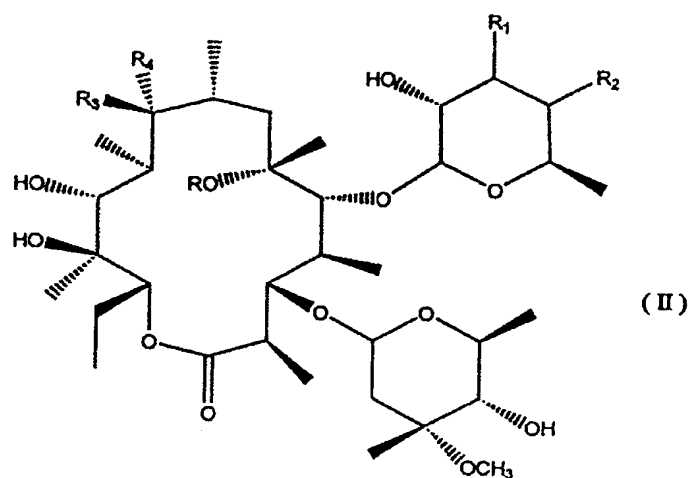
R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-2-[2-[(2-thiazolylmethyl)amino]ethylamino]ethyl-N-methylamino group; and

R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-2-[2-(benzylamino)ethylamino]ethyl-N-methylamino group.

21. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>.
22. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group.
23. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group.
24. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methyl amino group.
25. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-methyl-N-3-[(2-thiazolylmethyl)amino]propylamino group.



26. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-2-[2-[(2-thiazolylmethyl)amino]ethylamino]ethyl-N-methylamino group.
27. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-2-[2-(benzylamino)ethylamino]ethyl-N-methylamino group.
28. (Previously Presented) The compound de(N-methyl)-9-dihydroerythromycin A.
29. (Previously Presented) The compound de(N-methyl)-descladinosyl-9-dihydroerythromycin A.
30. (Cancelled)
31. (Cancelled)
32. (Cancelled)
33. (New) A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 8, wherein the L-cladinose moiety in 3 position is removed from the erythromycin A compounds of formula



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are defined as in Claim 8;  
via a hydrolysis reaction.

34. (Original) Process according to Claim 33, wherein the removal of the cladinose is performed via an acid hydrolysis reaction catalyzed in the presence of a mineral acid and a protic organic solvent.